

## **National Priority Chemicals Trends Report (2005-2007)**

# Section 4 Trends Analyses for Specific Priority Chemicals (2005-2007): Phenanthrene

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## **Phenanthrene**

#### **Chemical Information**

Alternate Names: Phenanthrene

**General Uses:** Phenanthrene is obtained by fractional distillation of coal-tar oils and used in dyes, drugs, and explosives.

#### How Much Phenanthrene Was Generated?

For 2007, 67 facilities reported generating approximately 1.4 million pounds of phenanthrene; one facility reported generating approximately 73 percent of the national total quantity of this PC (please refer to Exhibit 3.4 to see the number of facilities that reported this PC within various quantity ranges). Compared to the total quantities of phenanthrene reported for 2005 and 2006, the quantity decreased by approximately 65,000 pounds and decreased by 358,000 pounds, respectively (Exhibit 4.60).

Exhibit 4.60. National Generation of Phenanthrene (2005-2007)

TRI Reporting Year	2005	2006	2007
Total Quantity of Phenanthrene (pounds)	1,430,252	1,726,564	1,365,563
Number of TRI Facilities Reporting Phenanthrene	60	64	67

#### Where Was Phenanthrene Generated?

For 2007, facilities in 23 states reported generating phenanthrene. Exhibit 4.61 shows the counties in which facilities reported 98 percent of the total quantity of phenanthrene. Some observations concerning trends for the reported quantity of phenanthrene include:

- A petrochemical manufacturing facility in Iberville County, Louisiana (EPA Region 6) reported an increase of approximately 900,000 pounds for 2006; the facility did not generate phenanthrene in 2005.
- Of the two facilities in East Baton Rouge, Louisiana (Region 6) that had reported phenanthrene for 2005, one of the facilities an organic chemical manufacturing facility reported approximately 150,000 pounds for 2005 but did not report any phenanthrene for 2006 or 2007. In 2005, this facility had purchased fuel oil (from waste broker), containing phenanthrene as an alternative source of energy for its boiler. The facility no longer used the fuel oil stream as an alternative fuel, starting in 2006.
- A primary aluminum production facility in Hancock County, Kentucky (EPA Region 4) reported a decrease of approximately 371,000 pounds for 2006 and none for 2007. This facility is a primary aluminum smelter and uses coal tar pitch and coke to produce carbon rods (anodes) for aluminum smelting. Phenanthrene is contained in the coal tar pitch. Quantities of phenanthrene reported correlate with the production of carbon rods. For 2007, the facility used a new vendor for the coal tar pitch in which phenanthrene was not a listed constituent.
- A petroleum refinery in Lake County, Indiana (EPA Region 5) reported a decrease of approximately 166,000 pounds for 2006. The facility developed a sampling plan to measure inlet and discharge concentrations for phenanthrene to obtain more accurate data around wastewater treatment plant emissions.

Exhibit 4.61. Quantity of Phenanthrene, for Facilities Reporting 98 Percent of Total Quantity, by County (2007)

EPA Region	State	County	County Quantity (pounds) of Phenanthrene				
			2005	2006	2007	(2007)	
6	LA	Iberville	0	910,207	1,000,249	73.2%	
4	AL	Jefferson	155,954	89,431	94,052	6.9%	
6	TX	Brazoria	0	57,081	83,343	6.1%	
6	TX	Jefferson	30,834	54,732	52,814	3.9%	
3	WV	Brooke	26,620	37,676	20,065	1.5%	
5	IL	Cook	9,909	11,089	18,903	1.4%	
3	PA	Allegheny	9,921	5,923	17,883	1.3%	
6	TX	Harris	6,987	34,689	16,646	1.2%	
5	IN	Lake	180,000	14,000	14,100	1.0%	
5	ОН	Trumbull	875	1,197	10,234	0.7%	
5	IL	Grundy	168	7,594	6,223	0.5%	
6	LA	East Baton Rouge	154,198	29,175	4,411	0.3%	
		To	otal 575,466	1,252,794	1,338,923	98.0%	

### Which Industries Generated Phenanthrene?

For 2007, 67 facilities in 15 NAICS codes reported phenanthrene; 44 facilities in three NAICS codes reported 98 percent of the total quantity (Exhibit 4.62). One facility in NAICS code 325110 (Petrochemical manufacturing) reported generating approximately 73 percent of the national total quantity of phenanthrene for 2007.

Exhibit 4.62. Industry Sectors Quantities of Phenanthrene (2005–2007)

Primary NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Facilities Reporting	Quantity (p	Percent of Total Quantity (2007)		
NAICS Code		(2007)	2005	2006	2007	Quantity (2007)
325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing	10	96,458	1,103,911	1,132,793	83.0%
325192	Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Manufacturing	3	162,648	96,178	108,613	8.0%
324110	Petroleum Refineries	31	233,094	97,627	92,224	6.8%
	Total	44	492,200	1,297,717	1,333,630	97.7%

## How Did Facilities Manage Phenanthrene?

Exhibit 4.63 shows how facilities, by industry, managed phenanthrene for 2007.

**Disposal:** Facilities disposed of approximately 9 percent of the phenanthrene generated. Facilities in NAICS code 325192 (Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Manufacturing) used disposal as the primary method of managing phenanthrene.

**Energy Recovery:** Facilities used energy recovery, mostly on site, to manage 77 percent of the phenanthrene generated. Facilities in NAICS code 325110 (Petrochemical Manufacturing) used energy recovery as the primary method of managing phenanthrene.

**Treatment:** Facilities treated approximately 14 percent of the phenanthrene generated. Petroleum refineries used treatment for approximately 90 percent of their phenanthrene.

In 2007, facilities also recycled approximately 863,000 pounds of phenanthrene. See Exhibit C.3 in Appendix C for additional information about the recycling of phenanthrene. Facilities also released approximately 31,000 pounds of phenanthrene as air emissions and surface water discharges in 2007. See Appendix D for additional information about releases of phenanthrene.

Exhibit 4.63. Management Methods for Phenanthrene in Industry Sectors (2007)

Duimanu		Tatal DC		Quantity (pounds) of Phenanthrene						
Primary NAICS	NAICS Code Description	intion Quantity	Disposal		Energy Recovery		Treatment		Recycling	
Code		Reported	On-site	Off-site	On-site	Off-site	On-site	Off-site	On-site	Off-site
325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing	1,132,793	0	31,235	1,000,000	383	88,296	12,880	0	31,235
325192	Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Manufacturing	108,613	0	79,781	0	28,778	46	8	0	79,781
324110	Petroleum Refineries	92,224	1,785	3,923	62	3,350	74,175	8,927	1,785	3,923
	Total	1,333,630	1,785	114,939	1,000,062	32,511	162,517	21,815	1,785	114,939

## Data Derived From Hazardous Waste Biennial Reports for Phenanthrene

In this section, we present data about phenanthrene contained in hazardous wastes, derived from information submitted by facilities in Biennial Reports under RCRA. We derived these data by applying a methodology to estimate the quantity of phenanthrene contained in BR waste streams. The estimates of phenanthrene contained in hazardous wastes supplement the data reported to TRI, providing a broader perspective regarding the industries that generate and manage wastes that contain phenanthrene. Based on applying our methodology to the 2007 BR data, we estimate that 294 facilities in 50 NAICS codes reported hazardous wastes, virtually all non-wastewater, containing approximately one million pounds of phenanthrene. Facilities in three industries: NAICS code 321114 (Wood Preservation), NAICS code 325192 (Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Manufacturing), and NAICS code 32411 (Petroleum Refineries) accounted for approximately 89 percent of the total estimated quantity of phenanthrene in the hazardous waste streams (Exhibit 4.64).

Exhibit 4.64. Estimated Quantity of Phenanthrene in Primary Generation Hazardous Waste, by NAICS Code (2007)

Primary		Number of _	Quantity (po	Percent		
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Facilities	Wastewaters	Non- Wastewaters	Total Quantity	of Total Quantity
321114	Wood Preservation	54	3,826	367,288	371,114	38.1%
325192	Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Manufacturing	5	0	351,455	351,455	36.1%
324110	Petroleum Refineries	139	32	146,175	146,207	15.0%
331111	Iron and Steel Mills	5	0	33,855	33,855	3.5%
221210	Natural Gas Distribution	1	0	23,222	23,222	2.4%
325188	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	3	0	18,130	18,130	1.9%
812990	All Other Personal Services	1	0	9,590	9,590	1.0%
	Total	208	3,858	949,715	953,573	97.8%

In 2007, facilities generated hazardous waste containing naphthalene in 194 counties within 45 states and territories. A facility in Jefferson County, Alabama (EPA Region 4) generated an estimated 36 percent of the phenanthrene contained in hazardous wastes (Exhibit 4.65).

Exhibit 4.65. States and Counties in Which Facilities Generated 80 Percent of Phenanthrene Contained in Primary Generation Hazardous Waste (2007)

EPA Region	State	County	Estimated Quantity of Phenanthrene Contained in Hazardous Wastes (pounds)	Percent of Total Quantity of Phenanthrene Contained in Hazardous Wastes
4	AL	Jefferson	347,430	35.6%
6	LA	Caddo	80,368	8.2%
3	WV	Hampshire	79,560	8.2%
5	IN	Marion	23,222	2.4%
9	CA	Contra Costa	20,622	2.1%
6	LA	St Bernard	20,027	2.1%
5	IN	Lake	18,977	1.9%
6	LA	East Baton Rouge	18,741	1.9%
4	MS	Grenada	15,989	1.6%
6	TX	Angelina	15,367	1.6%
5	IN	Pike	15,328	1.6%
4	KY	Todd	14,628	1.5%
5	OH	Trumbull	13,085	1.3%
6	TX	Jefferson	12,833	1.3%
6	TX	Grimes	10,883	1.1%
6	LA	Rapides	10,493	1.1%
10	OR	Lane	10,187	1.0%
6	AR	Pulaski	9,999	1.0%
6	TX	Jasper	9,928	1.0%
5	OH	Columbiana	9,590	1.0%
8	CO	Adams	8,834	0.9%
6	TX	Harris	8,570	0.9%
2	NJ	Burlington	8,309	0.9%
		Total	782,971	80.3%

Exhibit 4.66 shows how facilities reported managing hazardous wastes that contain phenanthrene. For example, facilities used fuel blending for hazardous wastes containing an estimated 448,000 pounds of phenanthrene. See Appendix E for a full list of the BR management codes and their descriptions.

**Exhibit 4.66. Methods Used to Manage Hazardous Wastes Containing Phenanthrene (2007)** 

Management Method Group	Management Method Code Description	Quantity of Phenanthrene Managed (2007)	Percent of Total Estimated Quantity of Phenanthrene
	Fuel blending prior to energy recovery at another site	447,726	45.5%
	Energy recovery at this site	52,242	5.3%
Reclamation and Recovery	Other recovery or reclamation for reuse	23,489	2.4%
	Metals recovery	8,823	0.9%
	Solvents recovery	<1	<0.1%
	Reclamation and Recovery Total	532,280	54.0%
	Incineration	86,297	8.8%
	Other treatment	55,470	5.6%
	Stabilization or chemical fixation prior to disposal at another site	37,092	3.8%
Destruction or Treatment Prior to	Sludge treatment and/or dewatering	22,074	2.2%
Disposal at Another Site	Chemical oxidation	83	<0.1%
	Phase separation	20	<0.1%
	Macro-encapsulation prior to disposal at another site	15	<0.1%
	Cyanide destruction with or without precipitation	1	<0.1%
	Destruction or Treatment Prior to Disposal at Another Site Total	201,055	20.4%
Transfer Off Site	Storage, bulking, and/or transfer off site	149,952	15.2%
	Transfer Off Site Total	149,952	15.2%
	Landfill or surface impoundment that will be closed as landfill	86,833	8.8%
D:	Land treatment or application	8,757	0.9%
Disposal	Discharge to sewer/POTW or NPDES	3,799	0.4%
	Deepwell or underground injection	80	<0.1%
	Disposal Total	99,469	10.1%
NA	NA	2,188	0.2%
	NA Total	2,188	0.2%
	Grand Total	984,945	100.0%